

ROUGH TRAVEL IN LABRADOR

Excitement of Shooting the Rapids in Fall Canoe.

The rapids continued the characteristics of the river and were terrific. Often it would seem that no canoe could ride the high, white waves, or that we could not avoid the swirl of mighty cross-current eddies, which would have swallowed our canoe like a chip, had we got into them. There were rapids whose roar could be distinctly heard for five or six miles. These we approached with the greatest care, and portaged around the worst places. The water was so clear that often we found ourselves dodging rocks which, when we passed them, were 10 or 12 feet below the surface. It was here that a peculiar optical illusion occurred. The water appeared to be running down an incline of about 20 degrees. At the place where this was noticed, however, the current was not exceptionally swift. We were in a section now where the Indians never go, owing to the character of the river—a section that is wholly untraveled and uncharted.—*Outing Magazine.*

NO USE TO HIM.



Wearry Waggle—Say, I got a lot of good things from that bloke. Ragged Ray—Give 'em ter me? Wearry Waggle—All right; you kin have 'em. Dey was all good tips on de races!

HIS BRAND.

The man from the "Circle-bar" ranch listened with apathy to the New Englander's account of the choice entertainments to be enjoyed in his native city.

"We have everything that's really worth money out our way, I guess," he said, indifferently. "Why, on January 12 we had the world renowned bell ringers; January 20, Hal Brown, the greatest cornetist in the world, and January 31, grand production of William Shakespeare's 'Lewis and the Cross Eye.' I tell you that was great!"

"What did you say was the name of the play?" asked the New Englander.

"Here, see for yourself," said the man from the ranch, and he passed out a programme headed: "Grand production of Louis XI."—*Youth's Companion.*

CHARACTER AND THE HAT.

A milliner with a turn for philosophy declares that a woman's character is infallibly revealed by the hat she wears. "There are audacious hats, modest hats, ridiculous hats and hats that reveal the wearer as cautious and secretive. As a rule a woman of strong personality may be trusted to choose a hat to suit her. She is strong enough to withstand the temptation to wear something merely fashionable. The vulgar, self-assertive woman generally selects a 'loud,' obtrusive hat, but even that I prefer to the funeral style of headgear affected by the morbid woman."

CITY BOY'S IDEA.

F. A. Whitney of Meeteetse, Wyo., a rich rancher, during a recent visit to New York told a story about a little slum urchin whom he had sent on a month's vacation into the country. "The lad," he said, "thought we got much from the mushroom and milk from the milk-wood. One morning a lady pointed to a horse in a field and said: 'Look at the horse, Jimmy.' 'That's a cow,' the boy contradicted. 'No,' said the lady, 'it's a horse.' 'Tain't. It's a cow,' said the boy. 'Horse has wagons to 'em.'"

AROUSED FALSE HOPES.

"Malrooney, wud yez like a little drink?" "Thanks, Casey. I wud." "Se wud L." Then the battle began.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

EXCUSES THAT CAME HARD

Philippines' Struggle with Intricacies of English.

Very curious are some of the letters received by the officials of the Manila Street Railway company from their employees. One letter reads: "Dear Sir: Do not trouble yourself I did dare to make a letter to your superior authority according my some business with you; Now Sir, I announce you that I am sick, my sickness is headache & seasickness. To-day I want to find and asking cure and healing, by or with the Phisician for I be healthy and sound, because I cannot suffer this illness Now Sir I entreat you and pray to permit me about six days, before I do my duty I first like being ready and robust. Hereby, I beseech you again to concede me your permission in six days, so that I shelter and crouching under your attentive protection. Therefore, I will be in good spirits if my letter will receive favorable consideration. Your student."

Another workman, apparently troubled with fever and headache, wrote: "I have the honor to write to you of the few lines, because on my time Report I did not come this morning why I feel sick my back liver and with laid. So I didn't coming here to complete my service. I did not send to you very early of this letter because nobody can take of your presence. I hope to meet my letter with your consideration. Very sincerely, —"

And another: "My Dear Sir: Please to be excused me from work this morning for I cannot leave out on house, because my mother she cannot work for her food for she is sick. Yours respectfully, —"

LONG PURSE NEEDED FOR WAR.

When we turn to cannon we can realize the money cost of war from the fact that the appropriation just made by congress for an experimental 14-inch gun is \$132,000. That is, the type piece to be used experimentally will cost that sum. A single gun to-day often calls for what would have been deemed "a handsome private fortune" in the simpler days of our land. This constantly increasing money cost of war is one of the great influences that make for peace. Only very rich nations can indulge in the luxury of making war, where it is necessary to load every musket with gold as well as lead. The long-range purse counts more than the long-range rifle, and it is the realization of this truth more than reflection on the horrible effect of new inventions that disposes military powers to ponder on the possibility of general disarmament.

RENT FREE, THOUGH.



Candid Wayfarer—Yes, I've been in prison. Benevolent Lady—You should be ashamed to own it. Candid Wayfarer—I didn't own it; I was only a lodger.—*Comic Cuts.*

TRICK OF THE PROPHET.

The prophet Mahomet was a great man in his way, but, like nearly all the priests of ancient times, he was not above practicing tricks to gain and hold the confidence of his followers. You have all heard of his dove, which would sit on his shoulder and seem to be talking in his ear. Mahomet claimed that the Holy Ghost took the form of the bird to give him inspiration, but the truth is that the wily prophet had taught the dove to eat wheat out of his ear.

QUITE THE CONTRARY.

He (sentimentally)—I was speaking of you when I heard you coming. Talk of angels, you know, and you hear the rustle of their wings. She (warningly)—Sh! What you heard was my chaperon's coque feathers.

INFLUENCE.

"Some of these financiers have great political influence." "That isn't the way to put it," remarked Senator Sorghum; "the question now is whether a politician has financial influence."

THE FIRST TOOL INVENTED

It Was Probable That It Was a Club—Improvements.

We can only guess when the first man conceived the notion of tying a stick and a stone together to form a better club or weapon than he could get by using either separately. Probably this stone club was the first tool invented, says Charles H. Cochrane, in the Circle. It enabled the possessor to overcome a stronger man or stronger animal. The man, or man-brute, as he was then, had only to find a stone of about the right shape, break off a tree limb to suit him, and tie them together with fine roots, hair or sinews.

From the stone club it was but a step to the stone hammer, stone hatchet and spearhead, and a long line of stone implements. It is apparent that once man began to use stones and to chip them into shapes, he learned that certain shapes were best for certain purposes. The round stone with a handle became a maul or hammer—in fact, the very word "hammer" is from the old Scandinavian hamarr, which means both rock and hammer. The flat-edged stone he used as a hatchet or ax, the pointed stones served as spear or lance heads; flat, thin stones were chipped into scrapers, and when the paleolithic man got an extra sharp-edged piece he used it for a knife, or the thin, pointed stone served as an awl. It is natural to suppose that men first hunted for the desired shape of stone and later took to chipping them.

Even the saw was known to these preadmites, who serrated the edges of some of their stone knives and left them in their caves, where they have furnished evidence of their ingenuity.

The first stone implements doubtless were tied to the stick or handle; then an inventive genius learned to bore a hole in the stick and inserted the pointed end of the stone. A brighter genius bored a hole in the stone itself for the insertion of the stick, this being the highest type of stone implement.

LAYING BUILDING-STONE.

Almost everybody knows the rule of the masons that stone used in building should be so placed that it will lie as it lay in its natural bed when quarried. But Francis W. Hoyt, in the Engineering News, says that this familiar rule is not always to be depended upon and needs in many cases to be supplemented with other precautions. There are three planes of fracture known to quarrymen. The "rift" is the direction in which the stone splits most easily; the "grain" that which offers the greatest resistance. In a paving block the two sides represent the rift fracture, the top and bottom the grain and the ends the head. But in a quarry the natural bed is sometimes considerably inclined to the plane of the rift; hence the imperfection of the ordinary rule for placing the stone in building.

EXPERIENCED.



Mr. Mernon—Who's going to be elected chief of police? Mr. Dolphin—The lobster, of course. He's been pinching people all his life.

UP TO DATE IN JAPAN.

One of the most extraordinary incidents that ever took place in the city of Fuchau, China, occurred on December 2. One of the leading gentry gave his daughter in marriage, and ignored all the old formal set customs that have been followed for generations. The service was held at the bride's home. No kneeling and bumping the head on the ground was indulged in. The happy couple had been educated abroad, spoke Japanese and English, and were dressed in foreign costume.

Death of a Former Lexingtonian.

Gilroy, Colo., Advocate.

It becomes our painful duty to chronicle the death of our foremost citizen, the Hon. L. A. Whitehurst, who for forty years has been an active leader and promoter of every worthy public enterprise. Death occurred early Tuesday morning, May 14, of dropsy. The sad news cast a gloom over the community. Mr. Whitehurst up to a few weeks ago, was as strong and active as many younger men of the town. In fact, after the fatal illness seized him, with indomitable grit he persisted in supervising affairs of the Bank, where he was the mainstay for night on to thirty years. Mr. Whitehurst possessed a remarkable strong character and will power, and was a dominant factor in politics and the business world of Gilroy. To his strict conservatism and integrity may be attributed the success of the Bank of Gilroy, and the Whitehurst & Hodges lumber yard. He was strictly honorable in all business dealings, was a natural leader of men, and believed that every citizen should take an active interest in the municipality, State and Nation. He was twice elected Mayor of Gilroy, and held other positions of trust and honor in every lodge and society to which he belonged.

In his home life, Mr. Whitehurst was the ideal husband and father. Here he was loved with a devotion that was beautiful, and the last week of his illness, when he required constant attention, his devoted sons and daughters gave him every possible care themselves. His wife is in delicate health and his consideration for her was touching.

Lytleton A. Whitehurst was born in Princess Ann Co., Virginia, June 4, 1834. When six years of age he moved with his parents to St. Louis, Mo., where he resided four years and then moved to Lexington. In 1849 he crossed the plains to California, proceeded to the mines in Butte Co., but meeting with little success returned to Missouri in the winter of 1851-2. He remained in that State until 1859, during which time he attended Prof. Van Doren's College at Lexington, and then returned to California, and settled on the San Jose toll road near Alma, where he engaged in lumbering. In 1869 he took a trip East, returning in March 1870, and taking up his residence in Gilroy where he engaged in the lumbering business. In 1879 he was elected President of the Bank of Gilroy, a position he filled up until the time of his death.

Mr. Whitehurst was married January 31, 1860 to Hattie A. Logan, a native of Missouri, and seven children were the fruit of this union, only one having passed away, Charles, namely: Mrs. May Powell of Skagway, Alaska, Wm. A. Logan, Janet, Nettie, and Mrs. Hettie Cobb. All were with him when the end came with the exception of Mrs. Powell, who is expected to be on her way home now.

The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon from the family residence on South Church street. Seldom have we seen a more representative collection of men and women. Men in all walks of life from the humblest to the wealthiest citizen, the young middle-aged and those whose hair is silvered by Father Time and whose span of life is rapidly growing shorter. All were there to pay their last respects to a good, moral, upright, honorable man, one whom they had known, some of them, for half a century, and never knew a flaw in his character.

Rev. Paul H. Long returned to Kansas City Wednesday evening, a short stay here.

J. G. McGraw Jr., left Tuesday evening for Cairo, Ill., to join his wife, who is visiting there.

Miss Lula Carter of Waverly went to Harrisonville Thursday morning for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. Ella Schneider went to Higginsville Thursday morning for a short visit with relatives.

Mrs. N. H. Mignery and little son, Francis, of Wellington arrived Tuesday for a visit with friends.

Miss Mary Andreen, who has been visiting relatives in Kansas City, returned home Tuesday evening.

Chris Walk who has been spending a few days in Kansas City on business returned home Thursday evening.

The Rev. Geo. C. Miller of Butler, Pa., will preach at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning and night, June 2.

Mrs. Richard Field went to Independence Thursday evening for a visit with her daughter Mrs. L. Fred Evans.

Hon. John Welborn left Wednesday morning, for Warrensburg to deliver the Decoration Day address for the G. A. R.

Mrs. N. H. Mignery and little son Francis who have been spending a few days here with friends, returned to Wellington Thursday evening.

Dr. E. S. Harris of Higginsville Mo., successfully treats rectum diseases by mild modern methods. Call and see or write to him.



CHAS. W. LOOMIS
Agent
Lexington, Mo.

THE CLEAN MEAT MARKET.

I handle the best of everything belonging to a First Class Meat Market. Cleanliness, Quality, just weight, and the right price are to be found here.

SEITER'S MARKET.

In a leading article of the 'far from her nest the lapwing cries away' type on the Kansas City Times of Monday speaking of an effort to sidetrack Bryan with a general favorite 6:20 movement says: "One difficulty with which the schemers have to contend is the rooted conviction in the South that a Southern man could not carry any Northern and doubtful states. Northern observers are very well aware that sectional prejudice is by no means as strong in the North as in the South. It is difficult however, to make the South believe it."

There is infinitely more sectional prejudice and more sectional bitterness at the North than at the South. That any man would have the nerve to write such a manifest untruth when Southern votes for nearly half a century have nominated Northern men, sometimes elected them, while Northern votes have never nominated a Southern man since the times of Andrew Johnson is inconceivable upon any other ground than that the Star-Times does not care what it says.

Mrs. Belva Ann Lockwood, the only woman who ever ran for President of the United States, is a busy lawyer in Washington. She likes to tell her views of the contribution she made to the galaxy of nations in the presidential campaign in 1884, when she and Ben Butler were the two main side shows to the rather intense circus race between Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Blaine.

The president says that it is a mathematical impossibility for a wolf to bite a carbou in the chest and Dr. William J. Long says that he has seen wolves perform the feat and can produce affidavits from other witnesses of the same thing. He takes issue with the president of the United States, but with "a certain man," named Roosevelt. From a distance it looks as if the animal writer has the goods on his critic, and he is in a position to show them. In the recent Harriman controversy all the president and to do was to make a loud noise and the railroad magnate saw that it would be wise to let the matter be at an end. Dr. Long, however, will be benefitted by all thunders he can get out of this altercation and the president is powerless to harm him. In all probability it will be the president who will let this matter be at an end and then the loyal press will say that the accusations of the naturalist are too silly to deserve attention.

The President is showing more constancy in his railroad control views than he has ever exhibited upon any other subject. In his speech at Indianapolis Thursday he shows a mastery of the subject in hand and a maturity of opinion which has not marked his former enthusiasms.

Miss Annie Nichols, who has been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Luther Marshall, returned to her home in Kansas City Tuesday evening.

Misses Opal and Ruby Early, who have been attending the closing exercises at Central College, returned to their home in Kansas City Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Bettie Trail, who for the past year has been teaching school at Folsom, N. M., arrived Wednesday evening to spend the vacation months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Trail.

Every woman of refinement appreciates a radiant, beautiful complexion, which is so much admired by men. Such complexion comes to all who use Rollier's Rocky Mountain Tea. Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. Leroy Farmer.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSOURI ss.
County of Lafayette ss.
In the Circuit Court of Lafayette County, Missouri, August Term, 1907, at Lexington.
George H. Schowengerdt, Plaintiff,
vs.
The unknown heirs of John W. Moore, deceased, the unknown heirs of John W. Early, deceased, Thomas C. Lauderdale, W. L. Russell, and Arnold C. Letton, heirs of William Lauderdale, deceased; Polk Porter and Alice B. Russell, heirs of William W. Porter, deceased; Virginia E. Dorton, widow of James T. Dorton, deceased; James T. Dorton, Thomas H. Dorton, Irene Dorton, Angie Dorton, James T. Dorton, Jr., Sallie B. Fitch, John M. Dorton, James H. Dorton, children of James T. Dorton, deceased; Eva Dorton, widow of, and Robert E. Dorton, Russell M. Dorton, and Zeila Dorton, children of Robert Dorton, deceased, son of James T. Dorton, deceased, defendants.

Now, at this day comes the plaintiff herein by his attorney, H. C. Wallace, and files his petition and affidavit, alleging among other things, that defendants the unknown heirs of John W. Moore, deceased, the heirs of John W. Early, deceased, and the heirs of William Lauderdale, deceased, are and have been defendants in this cause.

Whereupon, it is ordered by the Clerk of said Court in vacation as follows: To the said defendants, the unknown heirs of John W. Moore, deceased, the heirs of John W. Early, deceased, W. L. Russell, Arnold C. Letton, Polk Porter, Alice B. Russell, heirs of William W. Porter, deceased, James T. Dorton, deceased, son of James T. Dorton, deceased, and the heirs of William Lauderdale, deceased, to appear in this cause on or before the 15th day of June, 1907, to answer the petition and affidavit of the plaintiff, and to show cause why the same should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published, according to law in the weekly LEXINGTON JOURNAL, a newspaper published in said county of Lafayette for four weeks successively, once a week, at least once a week, the last insertion to be at least thirty days before the first day of said next August 1907 term of this Court.
J. W. SYDNOR, Circuit Clerk.

A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court of Lafayette County this 29th day of May, 1907.
J. W. SYDNOR, Circuit Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Conrad Schnackenberg, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 18th day of May, 1907, by the probate court of Lafayette County, Missouri. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to the administrator within one year after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they shall be forever barred.
This 15th day of May, 1907.
JOHN H. DIERKER, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that letters of administration on the estate of August H. Schaefer, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, on the 28th day of May, 1907, by the probate court of Lafayette County, Missouri. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to the administrator within one year after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they shall be forever barred.
This 8th day of May, 1907.
AUGUST BOHNER, Administrator.

WANTED:—Person to travel in home territory; salary \$3.50 per day and expenses. Address, J. A. Alexander, 125 Plymouth Place, Chicago Ill. 16 w